

CLAIMS

- 1 1. A method for transforming test cases, comprising:
2 importing test cases written in one or more scripting languages;
3 converting test cases to an abstract representation that includes application
4 state, external interaction sequences and input data; and
5 storing abstract representation of test cases into a database system.
- 1 2. The method of claim 2, wherein an application state represents a
2 runtime snapshot of application under test which defines the context of external
3 interaction.
- 1 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the application state includes a set of
2 application objects, its attributes and attribute values.
- 1 4. The method of claim 2, wherein the applications states corresponding
2 to a test case are arranged in a hierarchical manner.
- 1 5. The method of claim 2, wherein the database system is a relational
2 database management system.
- 1 6. The method of claim 2, wherein the database system is an XML
2 database management system.
- 1 7. The method of claim 2, wherein the scripting languages can be typed
2 or untyped programming languages used for recording or authoring test cases.
- 1 8. The method of claim 2, wherein the external interaction sequences
2 represent events invoked by external agents on the application objects.
- 1 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the external agents can be either
2 human agents or other software agents.
- 1 10. The method of claim 8, wherein the interaction sequencing includes
2 flow control structures for capturing sequential, concurrent, looping and conditional
3 interactions.

- 1 11. The method of claim 2, further comprising:
2 implementing a syntax analyzer for incoming scripts.
- 1 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the syntax analyzer is implemented
2 one for each scripting language.
- 1 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the syntax analyzer utilizes rules of
2 syntax analysis that are specified in Extended Backus-Naur Form (EBNF).
- 1 14. The method of claim 12, wherein the syntax analysis generates a parse
2 tree in the form of an Abstract Syntax Tree (AST).
- 1 15. The method of claim 2, further comprising:
2 implementing a semantic analysis that converts the abstract syntax tree to an
3 abstract test case representation based on an Application Object Model (AOM).
- 1 16. The method of claim 15, wherein the semantic analysis decomposes
2 the test cases represented as an Abstract Syntax Tree into application state,
3 external interaction sequences and input data.
- 1 17. The method of claim 15, wherein an application object model is a
2 metadata representation for modeling application under test.
- 1 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the metadata representation includes
2 object type definitions for application objects.
- 1 19. The method of claim 17, wherein the metadata representation includes
2 attribute definitions for each application object type.
- 1 20. The method of claim 17, wherein the metadata representation includes
2 definition of methods and events that are supported by each application object type.
- 1 21. The method of claim 17, wherein the metadata representation includes
2 definition of effects of events on an application state.

1 22. The method of claim 18, wherein application object type definitions
2 include additional categorization of each application object types into hierarchical,
3 container and simple types.

1 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the hierarchical object types are
2 associated with an application state of its own; wherein application object types that
3 can contain instances of other objects are termed as container types.

1 24. The method of claim 23, wherein the state associated with a
2 hierarchical application object type is a modal application state or a nonmodal
3 application state.

1 25. The method of claim 24, wherein a modal application state restricts
2 possible interactions to application object instances available within the current
3 application state.

1 26. The method of claim 22, wherein the effects of events on an application
2 state capture one or more consequences of the event to the application state.

1 27. The method of claim 26, wherein a consequence of an event is
2 selected from, creation of a new object instance of a given type, deletion of an object
3 instance of a given type, modification of attributes of an existing object instance and
4 selection of an instance of an object type.

1 28. The method of claim 27, wherein creation of a new instance of an
2 object of type that is hierarchical results in creation of a new application state.

1 29. The method of claim 27, wherein selection of an object instance of type
2 that is hierarchical results in selection of the application state associated with that
3 object instance.

1 30. The method of claim 2, further comprising:
2 enriching the abstract representation of test cases with information from an
3 application metadata repository.

1 31. The method of claim 30, wherein the enrichment of abstraction
2 representation of test cases involves extracting values for those attributes of
3 application objects associated with the test cases that are missing in the incoming
4 test scripts.

1 32. The method of claim 30, wherein enriching the abstraction
2 representation of test cases includes decoupling of test cases from their recording or
3 authoring environments.

1 33. The method of claim 30, wherein enriching the abstraction
2 representation of test cases allows usage of attributes that are stable within an
3 application metadata representation.

1 34. The method of claim 33, wherein using an identification field for a given
2 object within the application metadata repository improves the reusability of a test
3 case instead of a label used to represent the same object within a user interface
4 which can change based on the locale of the application.

1 35. The method of claim 33 wherein using an identification field allows to
2 overcome the problem of different test execution environments using different
3 attributes to identify the same application object.

1 36. The method of claim 35, wherein enriching the abstraction
2 representation of test cases enables representation of test cases that are test
3 execution environment independent.

1 37. The method of claim 2, further comprising:
2 separating application object attributes and input data from external interaction
3 sequencing provides automatic parameterization.

1 38. A system for transforming test cases, comprising:
2 a processor for importing test cases written in one or more scripting
3 languages;

4 logic for converting test cases to an abstract representation that includes
5 application state, external interaction sequences and input data; and a database that
6 stores abstract representation of test cases.

1 39. The system of claim 38, further comprising:
2 a syntax analyzer for incoming scripts.

1 40. The system of claim 38, further comprising:
2 logic for implementing a semantic analysis that converts the abstract syntax
3 tree to an abstract test case representation based on an Application Object Model
4 (AOM).

1 41. The system of claim 38, further comprising:
2 logic for selecting an object instance of type that is hierarchical results in
3 selection of the application state associated with that object instance.

1 42. The system of claim 38, further comprising:
2 logic for enriching the abstraction representation of test cases to enable
3 representation of test cases that are test execution environment independent.

1 43. A computer system, comprising:
2 a processor;
3 a memory coupled to the processor, the memory storing program instructions
4 executable by the processor for converting test cases to an abstract representation
5 that includes application state, external interaction sequences and input data; and
6 a database that stores abstract representation of test cases.

1 44. The system of claim 43, further comprising:
2 a syntax analyzer for incoming scripts.

1 45. The system of claim 44, wherein the syntax analyzer generates a parse
2 tree in the form of an Abstract Syntax Tree (AST).

1 46. The system of claim 45, further comprising:
2 logic to implement semantic analysis and convert the AST to an abstract test
3 case representation based on an Application Object Model (AOM).

1 47. The system of claim 43, further comprising:
2 logic for enriching the abstract test case representation with information from
3 an application metadata repository.

1 48. The system of claim 43, further comprising:
2 logic for separating application object attributes and input data from external
3 interaction sequencing to provide automatic parameterization.

1 49. A carrier medium, comprising:
2 program instructions for converting test cases to an abstract representation
3 that includes application state, external interaction sequences and input data, and
4 a database for storing program instructions of abstract representations of test
5 cases.